

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 2 and amend claims 1, 12 and 17 to read as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A flow-through device for measuring the platelet function of primary hemostasis, the aggregation and/or the coagulation and/or the viscosity of the blood, with a reservoir, which is disposed in a housing and from which blood can be taken for the measurement and conveyed through an aperture, said device comprising a stirring device arranged in the reservoir and moved in such a manner, that a stirrer part of the stirring device thoroughly mixes the blood in the reservoir during the measurement and keeps it in motion, wherein the stirrer part of the stirring device in the reservoir is disposed on a stirring rod, which extends in the longitudinal direction of the housing and can be moved in the longitudinal direction of the housing by a driving mechanism, ~~and;~~ wherein the stirring device, in the region of the blood supply of the reservoir, has no contact with stationary surfaces of the wall surroundings of the reservoir, so that squeezing of blood cells or other components of the blood can be prevented and substances, which are undesirably released and could lead to distortion

of the results of the measurements, do not reach the blood;
and wherein the housing has a cylinder and a piston disposed
therein, and wherein the aperture is disposed in a bottom
wall of the cylinder through which the blood from the
reservoir can be passed during a corresponding movement of
the piston.

2. (Canceled) .

3. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 6, wherein
the housing has an opening region, through which the blood
can be supplied to the reservoir of the housing.

4. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 3, wherein
the opening region is in the shape of a curved projection of
the housing, which is surrounded by the socket-shaped,
outwardly inclined side wall region of the housing.

5. (Canceled) .

6. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein
the stirrer part has the shape of a circular disk.

7. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 6, wherein the stirrer part extends essentially perpendicularly to the longitudinal direction of the housing.
8. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the stirring rod, at its side averted from the stirrer part, has a step part, which protrudes through a slot-shaped opening, which extends in the longitudinal direction of the housing, radially to the outside and can be moved by the driving mechanism, so that the stirrer part can be moved back and forth in the longitudinal direction of the housing in the interior of the reservoir.
9. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 8, wherein the housing has a curved projection, which extends in the longitudinal direction of the housing and opens up into the reservoir, wherein the stirring rod is disposed in the curved projection in the region of the reservoir and wherein a slot-shaped opening is disposed in the curved projection and above the reservoir.
10. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 9, wherein the curved projection has a rectangular cross section.

11. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 9, wherein the curved projection is disposed opposite to a further projection formed in an opening region, through which blood can be supplied to the reservoir of the housing.

12. (Currently Amended) ~~The device of claim 1, further comprising~~ A flow-through device for measuring the platelet function of primary hemostasis, the aggregation and/or the coagulation and/or the viscosity of the blood, with a reservoir, which is disposed in a housing and from which blood can be taken for the measurement and conveyed through an aperture, said device comprising (a) a small suction tube or a capillary, which extends into the reservoir preceding the aperture, wherein the blood can be conveyed from the reservoir through the small suction tube or the capillary to the aperture and (b) a stirring device arranged in the reservoir and moved in such a manner, that a stirrer part of the stirring device thoroughly mixes the blood in the reservoir during the measurement and keeps it in motion, wherein the stirrer part of the stirring device in the reservoir is disposed on a stirring rod, which extends in the longitudinal direction of the housing and can be moved in the longitudinal direction of the housing by a driving

mechanism, and wherein the stirring device, in the region of the blood supply of the reservoir, has no contact with stationary surfaces of the wall surroundings of the reservoir, so that squeezing of blood cells or other components of the blood can be prevented and substances, which are undesirably released and could lead to distortion.

13. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, wherein the small suction tube or the capillary extends through the opening of the stirrer part.

14. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said device is constructed as a disposable part.

15. (Canceled).

16. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the stirrer part of the stirring device is mounted and can be moved in the reservoir without contacting the latter.

17. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 9, wherein the stirring rod stirring of the stirring device is mounted and can be moved in the curved projection without contacting it.